

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2887.

HARRIS HEARD AT PARTY RALLY

Large Meeting at Downtown Square.

Fourth District Leader Makes Vigorous Showing.

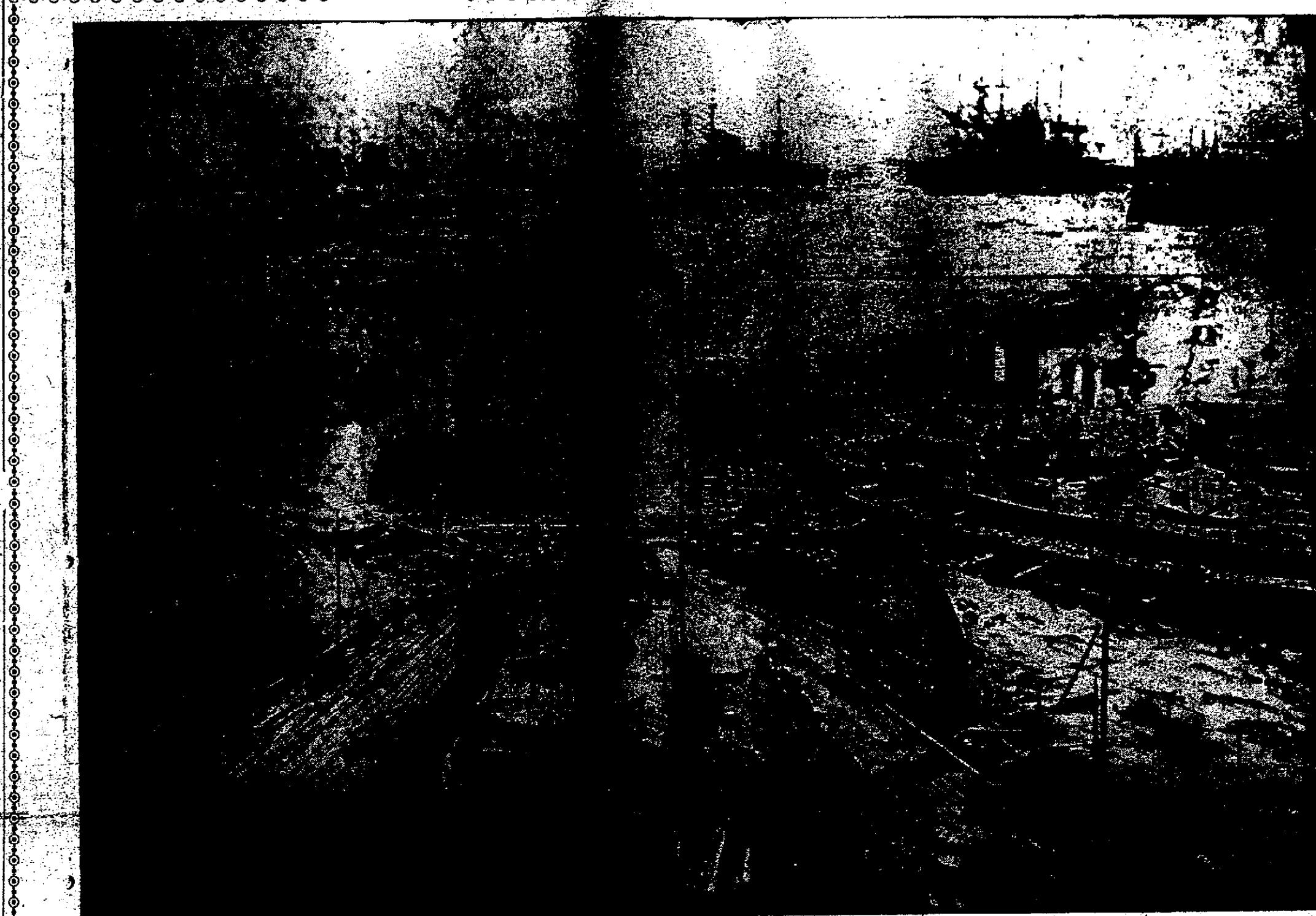
There was a meeting of Republicans at Emma Square last evening which was largely attended. The Portuguese band was there and there was a torchlight procession. James F. Morgan presided at the meeting and made a few introductory remarks. The speakers were Lorrin Andrews, W. W. Harris, Major Camara, C. A. Long, E. W. Quinn and some others. The principal address was made by Representative Harris and was as follows:

MR. HARRIS' ADDRESS.

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-Citizens and Ladies and Gentlemen: After the party of Jefferson had been duly convened, the convention of the untrified awaited in breathless suspense the report of its platform committee. In the silence of that moment the convention listened to the reading of a document, that, for its lack of issues, for its pledge of hearty support to mainland principles adopted by the St. Louis convention and which would ruin the prosperity of Hawaii, for its endorsement of the appointment power of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii granted by the Congress of the United States, in the Organic Act, for its cry to high heaven against the right of the executive to remove from office men who are incapacitated by their inability or otherwise to hold office, and whose capacity of incapacity make or mar the administration which the people hold responsible, for its wall of anguish because the executive believes that the welfare of the Territory is best conserved by the co-operation, and the working together of the Legislative and executive departments in the enactment of such measures by the Legislative department as will insure an economical and efficient administration, for its advocacy of increased expenditures in salaries, at the expense of the taxpayers, for its declaration that thrift and ability in the wage-earner and merchant shall be taxed to the utmost to sustain these increased salaries, by increase of revenue through the income tax, for its absolutely false representation that the Republican Delegate to Congress urged private measures in advance of public matters of importance, for its really humorous pledge of its Delegate to Congress to disseminate correct information among the members of Congress and in the departments at Washington relative to local affairs, when as a matter of fact such candidate for Delegate to Congress, has been so uncertain in his own mind as to the true condition of affairs locally, that he has stood upon and supported the platform of three political parties in the last year, for its stolen plank on local self-government, for its distress at the passage by the last Republican legislature of the loan bill, and the floating of said loan by a Republican administration in the money markets of the world at par, for its endorsement of the Republican party's action in appropriating the funds obtained from the sale of territorial bonds for productive works only, for its endorsement of the Republican party's pledge to revise the tax laws, for its support of the Republican party's plank to pension Liliuokalani, for its approval of the action of the last Republican Legislature in passing the labor law for the protection of the working man, for its approval of the action of a Republican administration in the matter of fishing rights for its favorable mention and endorsement of the sound and wise policy of the Republican administration and Legislature in liberal appropriations for our public school system, as a platform it will go down in the history of politics in this Territory, as the strangest combination of endorsement and denunciation, contradiction and incompetence, that up to this time has been produced. To enlarge on this platform's inconsistencies, and its inability to appeal to the electorate of this Territory, I will

call the attention of this audience. First its pledge of hearty support to the platform of principles adopted by the St. Louis convention, which among other things advocates a reduction of the tariff. Sugar, our main export to

RUSSIA WANTS TO ARBITRATE BUT BRITISH SHIPS CLEAR FOR ACTION



THE BRITISH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, NOW HASTENING TO GIBRALTAR.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SHORTAGE OF H. C. MOSSMAN

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 26, 1904.
Hon. George R. Carter, Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Following my report of the 24th inst. on the office of the clerk to the High Sheriff, I now desire to submit the following report on the books of the clerk to the Deputy Sheriff:

Mr. Harry C. Mossman, the incumbent of this office, has been away since last Thursday on the Island of Kauai, and did not return until Sunday morning, the 23rd inst.

Upon learning of his return I caused a messenger to be sent out requesting his presence at the office; after some time the messenger returned with the information that he could not find Mr. Mossman. Again in the evening the High Sheriff sent an officer to the home of Mr. Mossman to request him to come to the office. The officer returned with the reply that Mr. Mossman would be at the office at 9 o'clock in the morning, and as I could do no work in the office without Mr. Mossman, I sealed the safe over night.

The next morning after breaking the seal I had Mr. Mossman open the safe and I counted the cash found therein which amounted to \$676.40. Upon asking Mr. Mossman if this was all the cash he had he stated that he had about \$200.00 more which he had placed in a back room just prior to his leaving for Kauai. He then left the office for a moment and came back with \$200.00 in gold and \$20 in silver which he gave to me, making a total of \$896.40.

I then asked Mr. Mossman for all of the books which he kept and he produced three stub receipt books, a book marked as a cash book but which he used as a ledger for tax suit execution accounts, and also a hand ruled blank book used as a record of ordinary execution sales accounts.

I took from the tax execution sales a statement of the balances, showing total credits amounting to \$1,198.10 and debit balances of 17.50 showing net credit of \$1,180.60.

On checking through the items charged to these different accounts I ran across a number of entries for advertising for which Mr. Mossman could not show receipts. Next morning I obtained from the newspaper offices their accounts with the office of the prospect for credit. In regard to a question

as to the object of the trip, the Earl said:

"The explanation of my project is very simple. I have money which I desire to invest, and as I am already extensively engaged in the coal trade I prefer to employ some of my capital in developing fresh coal fields. I am taking only a boring plant. If I find what I am going to look for I shall have no difficulty. I think, in obtaining concessions, as most of the islands belong to the South American States, who do not usually raise difficulties in the way of granting these concessions. Some of the islands belong to the United States.

"Moreover, when the Panama Canal finally goes through all the islands and their trade on the Pacific side of the continent will be immensely increased in value. It is a little too far ahead to say precisely what I shall do to find the coal, but I suppose I will have to float a company and then take experienced men from my coal mines in Yorkshire and South Sea Islanders."

At one stage of my work Monday evening after striking a balance and noticing that there was an apparent shortage I asked Mr. Mossman if those figures were correct and also if the amount of \$896.40 was all the money he had in his care belonging to the Government, to which he replied that he might have more in some of the drawers of his desk, whereupon he took a bunch of keys from his pocket and unlocked a couple of the drawers of the desk where I was sitting and from one of these took \$75 in gold and \$4 in silver, which added to the former amount of \$896.40 makes a total of \$1,175.40 in cash, thus making a shortage in his accounts of \$455.40.

On asking Mr. Mossman how the amount of \$279.00 came to be in the drawer of the desk, he replied that he must have put it in there at some time and forgotten it.

I also checked in this office the court record with the record of fines and costs of the District Magistrate and find that these records agree as also do the records of bail forfeited and all the money collected on these accounts properly paid over to the clerk of the High Sheriff and by him entered on his cash book.

I have the honor to be, Mr. J. H. FISHER.

Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

VOYAGE TO BURT FOR COAL.

Earl of Fitzwilliam Buys a Steamer to Prospect in the South Pacific.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Earl of Fitzwilliam has purchased the Union Castle liner Ha-hock Castle, of 2,000 tons, for a trip to the South Pacific. In regard to a question

English Cabinet to Meet--German Boat is Fired On.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Gibraltar squadron has cleared its decks for action.

BRITISH CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The cabinet will meet at noon. Admiral Rojestvensky's explanation is received with incredulity.

ALSO FIRED ON GERMANS.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.—It has developed that the Russian warships fired on a German fishing boat off Jutland.

RUSSIA WANTS ARBITRATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 28.—Admiral Rojestvensky's report has been received with sympathy and confidence. As the mystery is not cleared the outcome will probably be a reference of the report to the mixed tribunal at The Hague to ascertain the truth. It is believed England will accept this proposition. The suggestion that Admiral Rojestvensky be deposed will not be acceded to.

ENGLAND MAKING READY.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Notwithstanding the diplomatic check caused by Rojestvensky's report, England is preparing for hostile possibilities. Great naval activity continues. The Mediterranean fleet is hastening to Gibraltar.

AT THE MUKDEN FRONT.

MUKDEN, Oct. 28.—There has been desultory firing between the hostile armies. The Japanese are fortifying their whole line. The Russians are remunerating the Chinese for property destroyed.

RUSSIANS STILL AT VIGO.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—The Russian warships have been allowed to remain at Vigo to complete repairs.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—Admiral Rojestvensky's report upon the fisheries incident has not yet been received. There is confidence that the affair will be peacefully adjusted. The cause of the firing upon the trawlers is attributed to a panic.

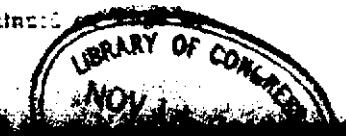
MORE CRUISERS SAIL.

CRONSTADT, Oct. 26.—The cruisers Oleg and Izumund have sailed to join the Baltic fleet.

ENGLISH FEELING SUBSIDES.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The assurances of the Czar that reparation will be made have somewhat allayed resentment over the firing upon the British fishermen.

(Continued)



POLICE CLERKS DOW AND MOSSMAN UNDER ARREST

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SHORTAGE OF CLERK DOW

Both the Police Court Employees Are Held on Charges of Embezzlement.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

H. M. Dow, chief clerk in the office of High Sheriff Brown, for many years and Harry C. Mossman, chief clerk in the office of Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth, were both placed under arrest last night on charges of embezzlement of public moneys entrusted to their care.

In the case of Mr. Dow he is charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$572 alleged to be bail money which he loaned to police officers at high interest.

Mr. Mossman is charged with the embezzlement of the sum of \$455.40 his books allegedly showing payments of various bills, especially the newspaper offices, where none had been made.

The arrest of Mr. Mossman came first, at about 10 o'clock. By that time the auditor had completed his work of investigating the accounts of the Deputy High Sheriff's office under the old regime. After considerable discussion, in which Attorney-General Andrews took part, with Sheriff Henry and Deputy Sheriff Rawlins, the order was given by the sheriff to have Mr. Mossman placed under arrest. Mr. Rawlins made the arrest, and bail was set at \$1,000 which is to be supplied by Mrs. Bertie man. Mr. Mossman at once sent for Attorney Frank E. Thompson, who will handle the case.

The arrest of Mr. Dow occurred about midnight at his home. He was released on his own recognizance. A long report had been filed by the auditor covering the investigation in the High Sheriff's office, showing that the money received from the Deputy Sheriff's office, including bail money, and which for the most part, is temporary money in the possession of the police department, had been used by Mr. Dow for private advances to members of the police force. This money in connection with other funds, on Mr. Dow's own statement recently made public in the newspapers, drew ten per cent interest per month. The report of these transactions is reported technically in the Auditor's report on the transactions, published herewith.

In the case of Harry Mossman, more peculiar developments were brought to light yesterday when \$610 more cash was reported to have been found by Mr. Mossman in addition to the two finds of the day previous, when \$230 and \$474 were produced, or almost sufficient to cover deficiencies in the cash account.

When Mr. Mossman came to the office yesterday morning to continue work on his books under the direction of the Auditor he handed the High Sheriff \$610 in gold, making the explanation that this money comprised the remainder of a tax sale account. He had forgotten its existence, temporarily, and had taken it home with him and left it in his trouser's pockets. He had then transferred it to a pasteboard box at his home and had neglected to bring it down.

The High Sheriff stated yesterday that he had received the money and would retain it. This money was not, however, applied to the shortage which later turned up and for which Mossman was arrested. All told, Mr. Mossman found \$1104 mostly in gold, in various cubby holes, but not in the safe.

Under the old regime there have been two custodians of the public funds received at the Police Station, and it is possible that under the administration of High Sheriff Henry the two offices may be consolidated, so that there may be a simpler system of bookkeeping.

Deputy Sheriff Rawlins stated last night that he had no one in mind for the position made vacant by Mr. Mossman, but that George Sea would continue temporarily in charge.

DOW AND MOSSMAN APPEAR IN COURT

(From Thursday's Advertiser)

The cases of H. M. Dow and H. C. Mossman, former chief clerks in the police department, who are charged with embezzlement of public moneys, were called in police court yesterday morning and continued. Mr. Dow's to October 27 and Mr. Mossman's to October 28.

George A. Davis appeared as attorney for Mr. Dow who asked that subpoena issue for Governor Carter to appear at the trial. Mr. Davis wished to have the Governor put on the witness stand to show that Judge Lindsay had no jurisdiction owing to the Governor having his "undated resignation" in his hands. The motion and request of Mr. Davis on the Carter matter proved the only sensational feature of the day. Judge Lindsay took the motion under advisement and announced he would give his decision today.

Mr. Dow's bond has been fixed at \$1000.

High Sheriff Brown will not continue the I.O.U. as it has existed heretofore but is trying to devise an improved method of saving members of the police force from want between paydays. To shut off abruptly the accommodation they have had no longer Mr. Henry feels would produce distress among the men's families.

Honolulu, H. T., October 24, 1904.

Hon. G. R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir: Pursuant to your request made to me last Friday afternoon I have made an examination of the books of the Police Department, and beg to submit the following partial report:

In the office of the clerk of the High Sheriff I find that there is being kept two sets of books consisting of a cash book and ledger each, one of which is called the Government books and the other private.

A trial balance of the Government books as of October 21st, shows the following:

Dr.	Title	Cr.
.....	Detective Service	\$ 50.00
.....	Prison Receipts	42.00
.....	Fines and Costs	565.70
\$657.70	Cash

\$657.70 \$657.70

On counting the cash in the cash drawer of the safe I found as follows:

Gold	\$110.00
Small change	1.10
Paid bills	149.72

Memo, representing amount of paid bills awaiting the drawing of warrants by the Auditor 278.33

Totaling

\$639.15

On adding these sums and showing a difference from the amount of the cash book balance, Mr. H. M. Dow, clerk to the Sheriff, handed to me from his pocket the sum of \$18.65, which added to the \$639.15 made the cash agree with the cash book balance or \$657.70.

A trial balance of the private books at the same date resulted as follows:

Dr.	Title	Cr.
.....	Ball	\$572.00
.....	Fees	31.85
.....	Police Account	30.40
.....	Arrests and Rewards	51.00
\$685.25	Cash

\$685.25 \$685.25

Upon proving this cash balance I found on counting the money in another drawer of the safe:

Cash	\$.75
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Bail receipt No. 6751 paid and not entered

Bail receipt No. 7673 paid and not entered	6.00
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Bail receipt No. 7674 paid and not entered	25.00
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Bail receipt No. 7675 paid and not entered	100.00
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Bail receipt No. 7677 paid and not entered

Totaling

\$147.75

THUS MAKING A SHORTAGE OF \$57.50 FROM THE AMOUNT OF THE CASH BALANCE as shown by the cash book for this set of books.

There is also another cash account kept in a third drawer of the safe of which no books or record seem to be kept and on investigating these amounts I found as follows:

Sundry I. O. U.'s as per list

herewith:

\$2,206.65

Gold

80.00

Making a total of

\$2,286.65

A short time after making up this list of I. O. U.'s and arriving at the result Mr. Dow handed me \$300 in gold coin which he claimed belonged in the drawer with this I. O. U. money. This amount added to the above total would show the sum of \$2,486.65.

This latter fund is explained to me as being private money which is used to advance in small sums during the month to the members of the police force and is repaid by the officers on the receipt of their salaries from the Government at the end of the month.

The following morning, Saturday, Mr. Dow gave me \$455, requesting that I place this amount in the safe. I took the money tied it up in a bag and placed it in the care of Sheriff Henry for safe-keeping.

On attempting to verify the balance of \$572 bail money, I was confronted by a charge appearing under date of July 30, 1904, as follows:

BAILS.

Paid out and not entered up..\$376

Upon finding which I had to discontinue my work in this line and get from the Receiving Clerk the stubs of the bail receipts and worked backwards again checking off those which had been paid or forfeited from the cancellable bail receipts which I find in the office and the record of the District Court which shows the amount of bail forfeited. As one instance of showing the manner in which Mr. Dow has been keeping these accounts I cite bail receipt No. 6761 dated December 28, 1903, and signed by McKinnon the clerk of the receiving station. This is stamped as having been paid by the clerk to the High Sheriff January 3, 1904, and is entered in Mr. Dow's cash book as having been paid December 21, 1903, or 7 days before the money was actually received.

I have checked back about six months on the stubs of the bail receipt books and arrive at a balance of but \$49 of bail money that should be on hand and from this I presume the balance of \$572 as shown by the ledger must be nearly correct; however, I will continue and make a further report on this matter.

I have also checked the book of the property clerk and find that there should be on hand \$20.45 "Evidence Money," and upon counting the cash I find that there is actually \$22 on hand. On 23rd day of October, 1904, I checked the amount of money which should be in the hands of the receiving clerk and find that since his last payment to Mr. Dow he has issued receipts No. 7678 to 7684 inclusive amounting to \$550, and has this amount of cash on hand this date.

I am now engaged in the office of the clerk to the Deputy Sheriff and will probably be able to make you a further report tomorrow.

Yours very respectfully,

J. H. FISHER,

Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

Governor Carter yesterday afternoon returned District Magistrate Lindsay his undated resignation of office, accompanied by the following note:

"October 26, 1904.

"A. R. Lindsay, Esq., District Magistrate, Honolulu.

"Dear Sir: Herewith I return you your resignation as District Magistrate for Honolulu

"I do this because the question has been raised as to its legal effect, and at this time I believe the machinery of your Court should not be clogged by any action of mine.

"Very sincerely yours

(Signed) "G. R. CARTER,

"Governor."

STATEMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

In connection with his action regarding the District Magistrate of Honolulu, Governor Carter dictated the following statement of reasons for removing the check of undated resignations from the entire district magistracy of the Territory.

GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT

"My sole object in asking for resignations of District Magistrates in the first instance was that in any case where there should be a flagrant abuse of the powers of a District Magistrate, I could have in my hands a quick ready method of remedying the wrong, and in seeing that the poorer class of people who are obliged to resort to District Magistrates would not suffer for any unreasonable length of time.

In the second instance, our Territory is not in a financial condition to pay the salaries which would secure a higher and more intelligent class of District Magistrates and I felt it was my duty to do the best I could with the material at hand. Some District Magistrates are lazy and indifferent, and here being no power of removal except for cause, there was no incentive for them to do better. Instances have occurred of wrong doing and the community where they are the supreme authority in matters of justice has fully believed them guilty yet actual proof has been

It is reported that \$1,500 has been set aside for the reconstruction of the Volcano Road in addition to the \$2,500 made available last June. This means the Volcano road from 24 to 29 miles will be practically rebuilt.

It is reported that the Governor has sent the name of Clarence Crabbe to the President as his choice for Postmaster of Honolulu.

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CATECHISING DOUBTFUL VOTERS.

Inquisition In the Fourth District Goes On.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

About eighty Republican voters of the second precinct of the Fourth District met last evening in their hall, corner of Wilder Avenue and Keeaumoku street, and discussed with considerable freedom the Senatorial and Fourth District Representative ticket, the meeting being called to consider the reasons why a Republican should or should not vote the straight ticket.

The chief exponents of the straight-ticket movement were Lorin Andrews, chairman of the Fourth District Republican committee, Ed. Towse, a member of the same committee, Ed. Newhouse, who became a convert to the principle, C. M. White, W. H. Hoogs, Ollie Swain, Captain Dabel, H. E. Murray, Col. Soper, Major Zeigler, Q. H. Berrey, and Col. Jones. The opposition was represented by voice, by Marston Campbell, who, however, gave no specific reasons for his position.

Owing to a misunderstanding over a question addressed individually to the gentlemen present which was taken to mean, in so many words, "How are you going to vote?" some slight clashing took place. It was finally shown, however, that the question was incorrect and that it was, in fact, "What do you think about the straight ticket idea?"

This was again like pouring oil upon troubled waters, which again became placid.

In Ed. Newhouse the champions of the straight ticket movement, found a powerful factor in determining the position of the "split-ticket Republicans." Mr. Newhouse stated frankly that he came to the meeting a "split-ticket" man, but that the arguments against that principle had converted him and he would now consider himself a "straight-ticket" advocate and would urge all other "split-ticket" men to view the situation from his new standpoint.

The meeting was presided over by Col. J. H. Soper who announced that the meeting had been called to consider the whole position. He said there had been a great deal of outside talk about a "split-ticket" and it had been deemed advisable for the members of the precinct club to get together to see if the situation could not be harmonized, so that the Second of the Fourth would continue to be recognized as the banner precinct of Oahu.

At this juncture Col. Soper jumped up and stated that the speaker was in error if he construed his original statement to Captain Dabel to have any such meaning. Col. Soper stated that he had not put a question to any one at the meeting to tell how he was going to vote, but had asked their views on what they thought of the ticket proposition in general. During Col. Soper's statement he was interrupted once or twice by Mr. Campbell, but in the end Mr. Campbell stated he had misunderstood the question. This cleared the atmosphere of doubt.

"You have got good men on your ticket," continued Mr. Campbell.

"Then vote for it," said Billy Hoogs.

"As far as Cecil Brown is concerned," continued Mr. Campbell, "he has violated all the unwritten laws of politics. He practically took an oath to support the Republican platform and he should have kept his oath even though a job was put up on him."

"As to our delegate this brings out a principle totally different because it goes to the national question. If we should send a delegate to Washington who was a Democrat or a Home Ruler that would be a grave mistake."

NEWHOUSE'S CONVERSATION.

Ed. Newhouse said: "I am inclined to think we owe considerable to these gentlemen who came here tonight to instruct us in the way of voting the straight ticket. I came here to be convinced why I should vote the straight ticket, and the arguments I have heard are such that I am glad to say now that I can vote the straight Republican ticket conscientiously. (Applause)."

"I had been thinking I would vote a split ticket. There are a good many questions this time which need to be threshed out, but the best thing is to abide by the party's decision in the selection of candidates. To split the ticket is to vote the Home Rule ticket. Under some circumstances I would favor electing a Home Rule legislature if we could give them enough rope to hang themselves. (Laughter)."

The speaker then went into the Cecil Brown matter, rehearsing the now familiar history of the convention where Brown failed of the nomination, his statement that he would support the ticket; his declaration a day later to run as an independent candidate; his defection to the Democratic party; his speechmaking on the same platform with Democrats; his subscription to the Democratic campaign fund, etc. Mr. Andrews stated that he did not vote in the convention as the Attorney-General but as a citizen and a Republican.

He said it was necessary to have party management, as elsewhere. Four or five men could not get together, select names, and

IUAKEA NOW CAN SPIEL

Dole Decides He Can Talk to the Lepers.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Judge Dole decided yesterday afternoon that Curtis Iaukea, Democratic nominee for Congress, can go to the Lepers Settlement, and talk politics to the lepers from the limits of the stockade.

The matter was heard in the forenoon and afternoon, the Board of Health's interests being represented by Attorney-General Lorrin Andrews, W. A. Kinney and C. A. Galbraith appeared for Iaukea. It is presumed that Iaukea will board a steamer this week and go direct to the Settlement, where he will address the lepers, but under the usual restrictions enforced by the Board of Health.

The answer of the Board of Health to the petition of Iaukea to grant him an injunction against the Board to restrain it from preventing him from going to the Settlement, was read in court in the forenoon. Dr. Cooper, one of the defendants, named stated that L. E. Pinkham, the President of the Board of Health, was not in the city and he had had no opportunity to consult with him as to the truth of the statements or allegations made.

He stated also that if the court decided that no person should be allowed to address the candidates, Iaukea, the plaintiff would certainly be prevented from landing within the Settlement as any other man having no legitimate business would be prevented.

In the afternoon Dr. Cooper was put on the stand for the Board of Health. He told of the stockade at the Settlement to which one had to land from boats at the landing. Sailors from vessels landed goods and went no farther into the Settlement, the goods being handled by lepers. There were two fences about eight feet apart. This was designed to keep visiting friends from shaking hands with or kissing their leper friends and relatives. This was to prevent contamination.

"Does the Board of Health claim the control of the sea?" was asked by Mr. Kinney.

"We don't control the sea."

"Would you prevent any one from addressing the people from the sea?"

"No, sir; I don't think the Board of Health claims jurisdiction there."

"As a matter of fact have not people addressed the inmates from boats?" inquired Judge Dole.

"Not to my knowledge."

"Did not Prince David address the lepers from a boat?" inquired Mr. Kinney.

It was finally agreed that he had.

"I will say that the objection of the Board did not arise from the question of danger of contamination," said Dr. Cooper, "but it creates a mental disturbance among the people, who we might consider as invalids, or people who are not well. The feature is that its speakers make great promises and when they are not fulfilled, it makes a great deal of trouble and annoyance. It is the wish of the Board to keep the people out of politics."

"Personally, I don't think they should vote or have the right of franchise. It doesn't mean matters to have speakers go there to stir them up."

"Do you remember the Legislature going there?" inquired Judge Dole. "What was the effect of their visit?"

"I remember the last Legislature," said Dr. Cooper. "The people had a meeting in their hall, there were a good many speeches made and promises made and many were not carried out. The Board had to suffer from that for a long time."

"What is the effect on the lepers as regards to their health?"

"It is not the effect on that, but it is the discontent that arises."

"Do you remember the assurance made by the Legislature that they would have county government?"

"Yes."

"How was that made?"

"I don't know except the statement at the hall. It was made by political speakers before the election."

"Were they not promised," inquired the Attorney-General, "that they would also have the handling of the funds appropriated for the Settlement?"

"Yes, I believe so."

The arguments were made by the Attorney-General for the Board of Health, followed by Mr. Galbraith for Iaukea.

The decision was given verbally.

MANY WERE SENTENCED.

In Judge Dole's court, the following cases were decided yesterday:

Levi P. Kauohu entered a plea of not guilty to a violation of the postal laws, and his case was set for hearing on November 1.

Frank M. Barazo, sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor for forging a money order.

Imoto Huramatsu and Nakamura, each sentenced to six months' imprisonment for adultery.

Susitaro Yoneno, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for conspiracy.

C. A. Galbraith was admitted to practice in the United States court.

GOT MAXIMUM PENALTY.

For killing his foster father, Yochikawa Denjiro, a Japanese twenty-two years of age, will have to spend the remainder of his life in Oahu Prison. Judge Gear sentenced him yesterday to a life imprisonment.

While the case was in course of presentation to the jury, the defendant changed his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree. The law provides for a penalty of from twenty years to life imprisonment, and the judge gave him the maximum.

Denjiro killed his father on Kauai about two years ago.

Attorney Hogan defended Denjiro and pleaded for clemency.

DE BOLT'S JURY CALLED.

Judge De Bolt asks that the following trial jurors report tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock: Q. H. Berry, W. M. Buchanan, M. J. Carroll, C. H. Clapp, E. S. Cunha, Henry Gehring, Douglas Kaona, A. C. Lovelock, Louis Marks, Edmund Norrie, John Schnack, Oliver H. Walker.

COURT NOTES.

The supplemental report of W. L. Whitney, administrator of the estate of C. Ahi, deceased, was filed yesterday to explain an item of "cash on hand" amounting to \$22.80.

Jennie Alexander Duval was yesterday appointed guardian of the Ingall minors under bond of \$100. The estate consists of \$3,200 in the German Imperial Bank at Berlin.

A motion to continue the trial of the sailor Geneau, charged with the murder of the negro Harris, was presented by the prosecution yesterday. Material witnesses, Lieut. Koontz and another officer aboard the cruiser Buffalo, are necessary to carry on the prosecution. The matter was taken under advisement and a decision will be given on the motion by Judge Gear today.

Berna J. Noblitt has applied for letters of administration on the estate of the late W. S. Noblitt. The inventory filed shows the late physician held a life insurance policy for \$3,000, and that he has real estate valued at about \$5,000.

The case of the Territory vs. Pan Kau, who is charged with an immoral crime, in which a small Chinese girl is the principal witness, was continued until this afternoon at 1:30, as the Chinese interpreter was busy, yesterday afternoon in Judge Robinson's court.

It is reported that the Territorial grand jury will investigate the leak in their body by which secrets are given out broadcast.

The case of James L. Holt, Tax Assessor, vs. Wong Kwai was decided yesterday in Judge De Bolt's court in favor of the plaintiff as follows: Judgment, \$408.45; penalty, \$40.84; interest, \$13.65; advertising, 50 cents; total, \$563.43.

The trial jurors in Judge Robinson's court are requested to be in court this morning at 10 o'clock.

The jury in the case of Chang Chun, charged with malicious burning, found the defendant not guilty.

MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

There are many people who have pains in the back and imagine that their kidneys are affected, while their only trouble is rheumatism of the muscles, which can be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, or by dampening a piece of flannel with the Pain Balm and binding it over the affected parts. A pain in the side or chest should be treated in the same manner, and prompt relief is sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Kalakela Is Promoted.

Jack Kalakela, for many years a clerk in the receiving office at the Police Station, was yesterday promoted by High Sheriff Henry to the position of Police Court clerk, vice Dan Renear resigned.

The new appointee is a Hawaiian, who has been studying law for several years. He has been a favorite clerk at the station, and has a large coterie of friends. He is active in Republican politics in the Fifth District.

Robert Parker, Jr., son of Senior Captain Parker, will succeed to the vacant clerkship in the receiving office.

Count Bonzi returned on the Sierra yesterday from the Colonies, where he went some time ago for his health. He is a son-in-law of Col. Spalding.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and worried woman loses her appetite and grows thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of homes. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Nervous Dyspepsia, Impaired Nutrition, Low Vitality, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Scrofula, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. At chemists.

YESTERDAY'S ARREST

INCLUDED KAHUNAS

Louis Michel was caught swimming when he should have been in school and will have to explain matters to Judge Lindsay this morning. Joe Montaro and Juanito Raus, two Porta Ricans, had a little argument in a restaurant, which finally came to blows and now they are in the cooler. Yohioka was arrested as a common nuisance and Ah Sing will have to answer to the charge of larceny in the second degree. Malia Loloilo and her husband Loloilo were arrested for practicing Kahunaism. The only drunk of the evening was Makainaina.

Mrs. C. W. Renear's father, Daniel F. Bethel, died lately at Millville, N. J.

CATECHISM, CLASS MEETS BY THE SAD SEA WAVES

Andrews Still Unable to Discover Reasons Why Incompetent and Irresponsible Men Should Not Have Taxpayers' Votes.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

A quiet little heart to heart meeting of Republican voters of the first precinct, Fourth District, was held last evening at the Moana Hotel to debate the question of a straight or split ticket. The matter was discussed at considerable length and all who participated spoke for a straight ticket, although no action was taken. This is in Cecil Brown's own precinct.

Lorrin Andrews, chairman of the Fourth District Committee, and Mr. Tows, also a member of the same committee, were in attendance and gave their views on the subject in favor of a straight ticket for Republicans, much in the line of their speeches made on Monday and Tuesday nights at the second and eighth precinct meetings.

Mr. Andrews spoke of Mr. Aylett's connection with the now famous "Solid 13" which elected Beckley, a Home Ruler, to the speakership of the House. He said that at that time there was nothing against Kumalae, the caucus nominee, his record having apparently been clean, and under the circumstances Aylett or any other Republican had a right to vote for him.

He said that as for Carlos Long being a tool of Ashford, facts did not bear out this statement. Ashford was the attorney who defended Kumalae and Enoch Johnson, while Long gave the testimony which fairly convicted Kumalae of embezzlement of public money. Long at that time was catering to the Hawaiians for their votes, and yet he took a determined stand for good government. Mr. Andrews said that under the circumstances he saw no reason why Mr. Long should be voted for.

"This thing is going around among the Hawaiians," said Mr. Andrews, "and they hear of the white voters making ready to cut the ticket. This makes the Hawaiians wonder, after having been told all these years that they should be loyal to the party, why they should be asked to cut the ticket. If a man has a really bad record on the ticket I will not have the face to ask you to vote for him."

But we would like to know the reasons why the ticket should be split. None have been given yet.

"As to the Democrats they have put forth a platform in which the burden of it is, 'Soak the Governor!' And then they want to soak the people by raising the income tax higher."

A gentleman present said that Lane had just as much excuse in former

times to bolt the Republican ticket and party as Brown, but he remained loyal throughout. He was beaten in three former conventions and he took his medicine each time, but remained with the party and worked for its nominees. Mr. Andrews confirmed this by a similar statement. The party had appreciated such loyalty and finally gave him a nomination. The difference between Cecil Brown and John Lane, on matters of loyalty to the party was surprising, considering the course Brown had taken.

It was also stated in the meeting that after having been beaten in former conventions Lane had been urged to leave the party and accept a nomination from another party. He could probably have been elected on another ticket, but he preferred to be loyal to his party.

A gentleman also said that the movement for a split ticket was only an indication to the Hawaiians that the white voters wanted to "hog" the whole ticket. He considered this an injustice to the Hawaiians, especially with their large electorate.

Mr. Andrews then stated that he had asked Mr. Thurston about the Advertiser's policy and asked him, "Why do you attack Long and Aylett without giving any reason? Are you not alienating the Hawaiians by so doing? The Advertiser is urging everybody to vote against the Hawaiians. Give me a reason or stop mentioning their names in this way all the time."

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Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Post-Office of Honolulu,

H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month	8.00
Per Month, Foreign	.75
Per Year	6.00
Per Year, Foreign	6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY : : : OCTOBER 28

THE AUDITOR'S PART.

The Advertiser has had occasion before this to discuss the audit system of this Territory from the point of view of those who contend that its business is to nip defalcations in the bud, not to verify the work of those who have cut them off in their bloom. It is alleged that not a single original case of official delinquency, during the past few years, has been discovered by the Auditor. He has done his work well after somebody else had exposed the wrongdoing; but it has always been the comment of the public that if he had worked as assiduously before, there might have been no wrongdoing.

Take the case of Mossman. His books were supposed to have been examined a little while ago by Deputy Auditor Meyers, who found nothing wrong. Shortly afterwards there was a sudden change in police management and the accounts of Mr. Mossman appeared to be short in rather large amounts. As a trial balance was struck, leaving him in debt to the public, he suddenly thought of money that he had left in a desk in the jail corridor of the station house, which would meet the deficit. The investigation proceeded, another discrepancy was found and Mossman happened to remember that he had left a few hundreds of dollars in a desk of the main office. Squaring himself with these funds he awaited the next turn of the wheel, saying, in answer to a question, that he had no more money concealed. Soon a third deficit loomed up. Instantly Mr. Mossman remembered that he had left some hundreds of dollars, which he had forgotten to put in the safe, as the law required, in a paste-board box and in his trouser's pockets at home. This money was brought to the station; but the debt of Mr. Mossman grew faster than his concealed stores of treasure, and he now finds himself under arrest for embezzlement.

It is not our purpose here to ask who provided these funds for Mossman to draw upon in a crisis and why they were provided, nor to dilate upon the crudity which would receive the late Chief Clerk's statements at par. The point is that Mossman's accounts have been in a bad way for a long time as the state of the printing bills, for one thing, go to show. Nobody presumed that his affairs were any straighter last month than they are this month. But the Auditor's office thought everything above-board. It is the sort of an office which thinks things are all right if they are fairly presentable in the books and on the stubs; but it is the matter not in the books and the money not in the safe which a proper auditing system should look out for.

It is possible that the Auditor's office has too much to do; there is perhaps a certain delicacy, even found in banking corporations, about taking a course of enquiry that might insult an honest man; but if there is to be any auditing in this Territory as a check upon official delinquency, it must proceed inexorably, thoroughly, frequently, and without respect of persons. If more experts are needed the Legislature can better afford to pay them than to let this everlasting thieving go on. It is either a reform in audit methods or the triumph of the embezzler and the deeper rootage of graft.

POLICE GRAFT.

And now H. M. Dow is under arrest for loaning out ball money to the members of the Police force. The rate of interest is said to be usurious and contrary to law; the diversion of public money for such purposes is also unlawful. Mr. Dow is understood to make the defense that Deputy Auditor Meyers told him that the ball money was not a Government realization and that Mr. Dow could do with it what his judgment dictated. As Mr. Meyers is absent from this island now the point cannot be referred to him; but in any event there is no excuse for Mr. Dow who ignored or evaded a plain law.

The arrest of Mr. Mossman for embezzlement also took place last night. People are beginning to see what the Advertiser meant when it referred, some days ago, to "the bulging appearance of the Governor's sleeve." Carter's summary course, like those of President Roosevelt in the postoffice affair, are being justified by the results. Nor has the whole story been told. Daily for weeks Detective Hatter made a written report to the Governor of things strongly implicating the police and if this report ever sees the light, as it may through the Grand Jury, it will show that the Governor acted none too soon. Then if Hatter's story is put with the actual tale of the Ten Dollar Club, it will establish the fact that the most highly organized and unconscionable graft in all Hawaii was disguised in uniform and decorated with a star.

The Grand Jury will now take a hand. If it is a public-spirited body, unamenable to outside influence and careful of its oath, it can make a name for itself as a most potent agency of law and order. There is enough, in all conscience, to reform and there is more than enough to probe into. The remedy for a swarm of abuses lies in a fearless, persistent and honest course on the part of the Grand Jury.

THE INDEPENDENT PLATFORM.

The Republican managers are holding pretrial meetings for the purpose of putting independent men on the witness stand and cross-examining them as to why they will not vote the straight ticket. But few of the untrammelled voters attend and those who do decline, as a rule, to enter into a verbal controversy with the crowd of politicians about them. Their silence, however, is interpreted to mean that they are simply perverse and intend to split their tickets more for the excitement than for any other cause. Word is passed along the line that they mean to vote against some of the nominees but don't know who or why; that they are mere disturbers of the peace whom level-headed men will not support or follow.

The party managers themselves know better than this. They are well aware that Aylett, besides being one of Kumala's men in the last Legislature, is hopelessly incompetent. He probably could not tell the difference, without help, between a bill and a resolution; he could not draw the simplest legislative formula; he would be in the next Legislature a tool, as he was in the last one. As for Long he is an educated man, but he also is a tool, his masters being Colburn and Ashford. Matelong in the Fifth is the chief candidate. Opposed to these men are competent, honest and responsible citizens, belonging to an opposite party to be sure, but having vastly more at stake here, man for man, than their opponents. Bad government would not hurt Aylett, Long and Matelong and might, indeed, be profitable to them, but it would do serious harm to men like Campbell, Langston, Jarrett and Trent. For watch-dogs of the Treasury the independent voter knows very well where among them to fix his choice. Surely he would not pick out Aylett, Long and Matelong.

And watch-dogs of the Treasury are what the people of Hawaii, who have property interests at stake and are not filled with a lively sense of political favors to come, demand with one voice. Embezzlement is cropping up in the most unexpected places. There is the spirit of plunder in the air. One may hear in quiet corners the chink of dirty dollars. Now if ever the people need a Legislature which can be depended on to make the laws against official misdoing more inexorable. Aylett, Long and Matelong belong to the class that has always made the safeguards weaker between greed and consummation and the barriers stronger between crime and punishment. The men who are running against them are also running against that theory of legislation. They may be Democrats but they are taxpayers and men of fixed property; they may believe in free trade but they also believe in economy, retrenchment and reform; they may not like Roosevelt but they hate thieves. Surely it matters less to us that they are Democrats than it does that their so-called Republican opponents cannot be trusted to keep the legislative rudder true.

These are reasons for independent courses in the coming election which cannot be met by railery nor overcome by the badgering of witnesses. They are reasons which lie at the root of all good government; and they are reasons, we believe, which will bring about such a political revolution on November 8th as to convince all parties that it is safest to make their political tickets, hereafter, out of their best material and not their worst.

STIMULUS TO VOTING.

At last they have hit upon a scheme to make people come out and vote and punish them if they don't. We quote from the Boston Herald as follows:

Under the new election law the name of every citizen in St. Louis who fails to vote will be printed and kept on by the election commissioners. It is hoped in this way that the citizens can be induced to pay more attention to elections. It will be to an extent like posting a member for dues at a club, a disagreeable, but frequently effective, way of collecting what is owed. In New York non-voters are given the preference on the jury list. That is, those who do not vote are first drawn for jury service. Business men, who naturally wish to avoid the loss of time entailed by jury service, will, it is expected, be careful to see to it that their votes are recorded. This plan has not been tried, we believe, in an actual election as yet. Doubtless there will be bitter complaint from those who find that they have been drawn for an unpleasant duty, from which their neighbors and friends have escaped by going to the polls and declaring their political preference. But, after all, is it not discouraging that voters have to be thus coerced in order to induce them to do their civic duty? That is one of the serious problems that confront many of our municipalities, the indifference of the voters who neither take the trouble to have themselves registered, or, if registered, fail to vote. In the majority of cases these delinquents are men who can easily spare an hour to vote, and who would not hesitate for a moment to devote tenfold the time needed either a detail of their business or their amusement.

The jury duty clause would do away with the principal objection that busy men in Honolulu have to register.

When P. C. Jones wired the Dee Moline innkeepers that he did not want to pay more than \$5 per day for hotel accommodations, opinion was divided whether he was the Count of Monte Cristo or J. Pierpont Morgan traveling in disguise. For eight dollars the average hotel keeper in Iowa will keep a man a week and shade the price for a week.

Coelho has come over from Maui to help Vida and Jimmy Boyd elect the straight ticket. Coelho was at the head of the translator's ring in the last legislature and before that was in a "no-hu" show at Buffalo. He is one of our prospective law-makers now if the party of moral ideas is to be proud.

EXECUTIVE SESSION RESULTS.

Members of the Board of Health holding a special meeting of that body about two weeks ago, refused permission to an Advertiser reporter present to report the proceedings. By this action they prevented Governor Carter and John C. Lane, the latter a candidate for the Senate on the Republican ticket, from receiving credit for advocating that privilege be granted to candidates of all parties to visit the Leprosy Settlement and, under the usual sanitary restrictions on visitors to the place, address the inhabitants upon the election issues.

Those who opposed granting the privilege gave the same reason that Dr. Cooper, the temporary president, presented on the witness stand in Mr. Iauke's injunction suit. The Governor's argument on the other side was that Congress had given those people the franchise, wards of the Territory though they were, and that as voters they were entitled to see the candidates face to face and size them up personally. Mr. Lane, as a member of the Board, coincided with the Governor's views.

Governor Carter only assented to deferring the question until the people at the Settlement could be heard from which was the action taken at the meeting, when he was shown the peremptory demand in writing for the permission from Mr. Iauke's attorneys, Messrs. Kinney and Galbraith. While he was in favor of granting the privilege for the sake of the people themselves, as he put it, he would not concede it as a right to be demanded by the candidates or any of them. His view was and is that the Board of Health is vested with the control of the Settlement, and that if candidates for office may enforce a right to go there anybody else may do the same.

Why the proceedings of a meeting of the Board of Health, to consider a question that was then being copiously discussed in the newspapers, should have been treated as matter of executive session was not explained. Arguments and petitions and pleadings against the apparent attitude of the Board have since been published, but the Board's reasons for the prohibition in question were suppressed until conspicuously dragged out in the Federal court. Quite likely if the public had been taken into the confidence of the Board at the outset there would have been no injunction suit. At all events a good campaign effect that Governor Carter and Mr. Lane's attitude on the occasion was likely to produce for the Republicans would not have been lost.

Admittedly there are occasions for executive sessions of the Board of Health, but meetings to discuss matters already public property are hardly such occasions.

NO COLOR LINE.

Now and then the Advertiser is charged with having a special grudge against Hawaiians. Such statements, which are made for political effect only, do not bear analysis. They are easy to disprove. Among private employers of Hawaiian labor in Honolulu, back of the waterfront, the publishers of the Advertiser are probably the most extensive and this in spite of the fact that Asiatic skilled labor would be cheaper. In the Kukoa the Gazette Company publishes the most popular and successful Hawaiian journal, a paper edited, printed and in a large degree circulated by men of the native race. Then the Advertiser no daily is quicker to resent any oppression of Hawaiians or any scheme to take advantage of them. The exposure in behalf of Hawaiians, and of the haoles adventurer Strauch and of the plot to strand native performers on the Buffalo Midway, the support of the measure to give Hawaiian labor preference in public works; the money raised for the relief of the widow of the murdered native policeman—all these things should be remembered when the Advertiser is accused of hostility to the island race.

But one thing the Advertiser will not permit itself to do and that is to support officials or candidates of any color who are incompetent or corrupt or who are associated with corruptists. No white man in office or running for office, whose ability or integrity is in question, can have the support of this paper; likewise no brown man or black man. The question is one of quality, not of color; and if more Hawaiians than haoles are caught up official misconduct and exposed in these columns, it is because Hawaiians are less careful than haoles in their choice of office-holders. This journal is always glad to support Hawaiians of the Fred Beckley, Henry Smith, Mark Robinson and Kepoiha class and has been sorry that such fellows as Kurnia, Aylett and Coelho found it easier than they to get native support for office. Hawaiians may be sure that when they begin to give their political confidence to their best men they will get every possible encouragement from the pols and declaring their political preference. But, after all, is it not discouraging that voters have to be thus coerced in order to induce them to do their civic duty? That is one of the serious problems that confront many of our municipalities, the indifference of the voters who neither take the trouble to have themselves registered, or, if registered, fail to vote. In the majority of cases these delinquents are men who can easily spare an hour to vote, and who would not hesitate for a moment to devote tenfold the time needed either a detail of their business or their amusement.

In the present canvass the Advertiser is supporting the best Hawaiians and the best white men. No color line has been drawn and none will be.

A great assault on Fort Arthur may be looked for early in November if the fortress does not fall before that time. Japanese say they hope to take the place on the Emperor's birthday, November 8th. Ten years ago a similar attempt was made but it was not successful until a few days after the imperial birthday.

The Holloway administration thinks that \$600,000, all told, will be enough to rebuild the Volcano road from 24 to 29 miles. The Board administration, three years ago, wanted from \$35,000 to \$50,000 for the work. Thanks to the Advertiser that nice little scheme fell through.

The indications are now that Judge Parker will wish that he had his old job back as Chief Justice of the New York Court of Appeals.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The advertiser is in receipt of a copy of the report of the Superintendent of Public Works for the year ending June 30, 1904. The literary portion contributed by the Superintendent and heads of the various bureaus is replete with valuable suggestions and information. As these suggestions emanate from men versed in professional acquirements matured by due experience, they are worthy of careful perusal and entitled to thoughtful consideration. The report is unusually complete in details of expenditures or appropriations and segregation of same to various classes of work.

The expenditures are from two classes of appropriations, Loan and Current. A Loan appropriation bill of \$2,397,270.75 was passed by the Legislature of 1903. The first installment of this fund amounting to \$1,000,000 became available on December 18, 1903. In the period of six months, terminating June 30th, 1904, there was expended \$665,036.78, an approximate amount of \$182,279 being reserved in addition for completion of contracts. An approximate balance of \$318,683.79 is therefore available for the prosecution of other needed improvements. When the amount of work incidental to the proper appropriation of plans and estimates, the preliminary surveys, etc., essential to an intelligent exploitation of the enterprises is taken into consideration, the amount accomplished in such a short period seems marvelous and reflects great credit on the efficiency and energy of the department.

A brief survey of the tables submitted shows an expenditure:

From Current appropriations	\$1,007,750.75
From Loan appropriations	505,036.78
Approximate reservation for	
Loan contracts	182,279.00
Reserved for Current contrac-	
tracts	66,322.44

In addition to this \$103,626.99 have been expended from the Special Deposits of the various Road Districts of the Territory. A recapitulation of expenditure from Current appropriations and Special Deposits shows distribution, as follows:

Island of Hawaii	\$ 123,878.20
Islands of Maui, Molokai and	
Lanai	24,040.85
Island of Oahu	225,392.55
Islands of Kauai and Niihau	52,225.35
Total	\$ 434,536.99

and is evidence that a due and fair consideration of the requirements of the several Islands has been accorded.

Receipts from sources col-

lected directly by the chief

clerk amount to \$ 87,653.76

Honolulu Water Works

Amounts paid into the Treas-

urea

Total realizations

\$ 284,220.53

The statistical portions of the report abound in valuable data for reference. Altogether the report may be regarded as an important contribution from a department the administration of which enjoys a large measure of public confidence.

Governor Carter is subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury today, presumably to be asked for Detective Hatter's report or an oral statement of its contents.

The Citizens' Mosquito Committee

will hold a meeting at Dr. Cooper's office, Alakea street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon to hear Agent Hall's report and consider the further campaign.

Judge Dole yesterday heard argument

on Lyle A. Dickey's motion in arrest

of judgment in the Kabayakawa dis-

tilling case and reserved decision. District Attorney Breckons opposed the motion.

There will be a Halloween Social this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Central Union church by the Central Union Christian Endeavor Society. All are most cordially invited to attend.

Arthur Brayner, Job Batchelor, Al.

Moore, H. E. Murray and Isaac Sher-

wood are candidates for the High

Sheriff's clerkship. F. M. Barre, Ed.

Crabb and A. W. Heen are applicants

for the deputy clerkship.

A new die of the great seal of the Territory of Hawaii has been made in San Francisco. The old one had become unsatisfactory. Secretary Atkinson has received an imprint in lead from the die, which shows a clearcut impression.

Hilo having subscribed its share of

\$965 to add to Admiral Beekley's \$100,

the Government appropriation of \$1000

is now available, making \$2965 in all

for erecting the pavilion in Moehau park, Hilo. The work will therefore at once proceed.

L. H. Wolfe, who returned from a

visit to the St. Louis Exposition in the

Ventura, was in a

BAD MOTIVE IS ALLEGED

Defensive Theory
In Assault
Case.

demurrer for the defendant Territory of Hawaii in the foreclosure suit of Sister Albertina vs. David Kawahamakai and others. He says the bill of complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The Portuguese Mutual Benefit Society of Hawaii by its attorney, Antonio Petry, has filed an exception to Judge De Bolt's ruling in its suit against Mary Ann Kahanamakai, denying its motion to strike defendant's answer from the files.

Judge De Bolt overruled the motion of plaintiff for a new trial in the case of Kwong Lee Yuen & Co. vs. Alliance Assurance Co.

Mary E. Foster entered a general demur to the complaint in, in ejectment of John Emaneluth, trustee.

HARRIS HEARD

AT PARTY RALLY

(Continued from page 1)

the United States, is subject to a duty of a cent per hundred pounds or \$20 a ton. Suppose this duty was removed which is the only protection we have against the cheap labor productions of Cuba and Europe, and what would become of our main industry. Even sugar at 1-1/4 per pound is not paying the plantations here more than 6 per cent per annum on the invested capital. Any revision of the tariff affects the prosperity of Hawaii vitally, and when that revision of the tariff as announced by the Democratic party is in favor of free sugar, the land owner, the merchant, the capitalist, the laborer, the mechanic, all alike, should register their protest against depression and bankruptcy by its solid support of Republican protection.

Akiu was permitted to give evidence for the prosecution after an examination into her competency. This question was pending when the court opened yesterday morning. Although the child attributed divinity to Judge Gear when asked about the supernatural, she made it clear that she knew it was wrong to tell a lie.

TWO MURDER CASES.

E. A. Douthitt, counsel for General, filed a bunch of affidavits yesterday to support his motion for continuance of the trial of the alleged murderer of U. S. Harris until next term. Three of them were by witnesses obtained by the prosecution and intended to show that affiants did not know anything about the murder. Deputy Attorney General Prosser informed the court that the men had told him the same thing, but from his examinations of them he was satisfied they were valuable witnesses for the prosecution. The matter was taken under advisement until this morning.

Philip Hamano Naone, his demurrer having been overruled, pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with the murder of his wife. On Mr. Prosser's asking that the trial be set for Monday, November 7, J. J. Dunne protested against what he called "such a rush," saying that Attorney General Andrews had promised him the case would go to the foot of the calendar. Mr. Prosser replied that his instructions were to push murder cases. The Attorney General said later that Mr. Dunne had misunderstood him, as what he told him was that other cases preceding Naone's would probably be tried before his case. This matter was also reserved for decision until today.

VERDICT FOR HALF.

In the ejectment suit of Alvina W. Conradt against Queen Liliuokalani, the jury in Judge Robinson's court yesterday afternoon, with but a few minutes of deliberation, rendered the following verdict:

"We the jury in the above entitled cause find for the plaintiff for the restitution of an undivided one-half (1/2) interest in the property described in the complaint in this action."

Plaintiff claimed absolute ownership in fee simple to a piece of land containing an area of 1960 square feet at Waikiki.

LAND DEAL COMMISSION.

Judge De Bolt yesterday tried the case of R. C. A. Peterson vs. F. J. Church and E. L. Church, with the following jury: E. S. Cunha, Henry Gehring, Q. H. Berry, M. J. Carroll, D. Kitchens, A. C. Lovken, Samuel Ehrlich, C. H. Clapp, O. H. Walker, W. M. Buchanan, Louis Marks and E. Norrie.

The suit was to recover \$375 commission on a sale of real estate for \$7500 performed by plaintiff for defendants as alleged in the complaint.

In the forenoon F. E. Thompson, counsel for defendants, moved to dismiss the cause as to Mrs. Church for reasons taken down by the stenographer, and as to her husband, F. J. Church, for misjoinder of parties. After argument D. L. Withington, counsel for plaintiff, consented to have the name of F. J. Church stricken from the record, which the court ordered. Mr. Thompson then withdrew his motion for nonsuit and the trial proceeded with Mrs. E. L. Church as sole defendant. It went to the jury about 4 p.m.

A verdict for the plaintiff was returned. It had been stipulated between the parties that the verdict should be for the amount claimed or nothing.

CONFESSED JUDGMENT.

Judgment by confession was entered by Judge De Bolt in the sum of \$1487.56, with interest and the enforcement of a mechanic's lien, in the suit of the River Mill Co. vs. Esther K. Goldstein. The total amount of judgment is \$1544.97, which is made a lien on lots 5 and 6 in Kapiolani tract, Mokawa, Honolulu, containing respectively 4325 square feet and 5374 square feet, together with buildings and improvements.

COURT NOTES.

Cases in order for jury trial before Judge De Bolt today are: E. H. F. Wolter vs. F. H. Redward, J. W. Pratt vs. Wong Kwai, J. W. Pratt vs. J. F. Colburn and J. H. Schnack vs. Mary J. Montana.

J. M. and Alice M. McChesney have perfected their appeal to the Supreme Court from the refusal by Judge Robinson of a new trial of the ejectment suit against their tenant, J. D. Gaines, and themselves, in which verdict and judgment were given in favor of the First National Bank of Hawaii, plaintiff.

A joinder in demurrer is entered by plaintiffs in the suit of the Yan Wo Tong firm against Hoffschaefer Co. Ltd. and the High Sheriff, damages for unlawful seizure and detention of merchandise.

L. Andrews, Attorney General, files a

SURGEON-GENERAL WYMAN COMING BUT NOT NOW

Thanks Governor Carter for invitation—Delay Visiting Hawaii Until After Short Session of Congress—Dr. C. B. Cooper's Mission Appreciated.

Bosward and F. Larsen indulged in vulgar and indecent language in a public place and were accordingly arrested. Robert Cochran will have to answer to the charge of assault and battery and As Sing is held for investigation.

NORMAL SCHOOL

BIDS ARE OPENED

Bids for the Normal School building, to be erected at Hackfeld and Quarry streets, were opened as follows at the Department of Public Works yesterday:

Bid No. 1.—For main building with exterior walls of stock brick.

American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$40,868

F. H. Redward 44,765

A. Harrison Mill Co. 46,534

Lucas Bros. 53,587

J. H. Aheong 53,733

Bid No. 2.—For main building with exterior walls of common brick.

American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$39,682

F. H. Redward 42,915

A. Harrison Mill Co. 45,500

Lucas Bros. 51,058

Bid No. 3.—For main building with exterior walls of common brick cemented outside.

American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$40,437

F. H. Redward 45,851

A. Harrison Mill Co. 44,883

Lucas Bros. 52,417

J. H. Aheong 49,494

Bid No. 1A.—For main building of stock brick and with metal lathing.

American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$41,880

F. H. Redward 45,137

A. Harrison Mill Co. 46,984

Lucas Bros. 53,533

Bid No. 2A.—For main building of common brick and with metal lathing.

American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$40,694

F. H. Redward 43,237

A. Harrison Mill Co. 45,900

Lucas Bros. 51,058

J. A. Aheong 55,013

Bid No. 3A.—For main building of common brick cemented outside and with metal lathing:

American-Hawaiian Engineering Co. \$41,449

F. H. Redward 44,226

A. Harrison Mill Co. 45,288

Lucas Bros. 52,417

J. A. Aheong 49,494

Total \$2,389,269.00

What portions of these improvements are unproductive? And if the Democratic party have an abler conception than the Congress of the United States between productive and unproductive loans, they should pledge their candidate for Delegate to Congress to amend the Organic Act, to conform to the productive ability of the Democratic party to talk financial nonsense.

In conclusion fellow-citizens, no argument could be made to advance the cause of Republicanism more, than the platform as put forth by the Democratic party. Its pledge to ruin the sugar industry of the Territory by its

heavy support of the "tariff revision" principles of the convention at St. Louis, and the consequent depression

and loss that would follow in all lines of business affecting everyone of us.

Its policy as enunciated in its platform by increasing the expenditures of the Territory by increasing the salaries and numbers of government employees and taxing the productive wealth of the Territory to pay for this political graft, at the expense of the working man, the merchant, and the mechanic by scaring away capital seeking investment, on account of the unjust discrimination which support them.

The estimated revenue of this Territory per annum is \$2,500,000 and the salaries and payrolls bill of the government per annum is \$953,404. This leaves for improvements and running expenses \$999,491 per annum. Increase the salaries and payrolls bill, by an increase in the number of clerks and a higher salary, and we have to pay for it by an increase in taxation. Would any sane business man in the management of his own affairs increase the number of clerks in his employ without a use for them? Would he ask and levy assessments on the stockholders to pay increased salaries during a period of depression, from which the stockholders themselves were suffering? And yet this is the unbusinesslike, unsound, unjust financial policy of the Democratic party, as put forth in their platform. And further the Democratic platform says, "We deplore the present distressed financial condition of the Territory, brought about by the Republican element in part, by withholding from circulation large sums of loan fund moneys that might heretofore have been made available had the departments used due diligence in prosecuting the several works comprised in the loan fund appropriations; and in extravagant administration, resulting in the issuance of government warrants to employees and supply men, a preposterous course whereby the taxpayers are being daily mulcted in the amount of interest paid on unproductive loans on the one hand and the loss incidental to discounting warrants on the other."

And this charge is made as part of the thunder of the Democratic platform, and not one word of remedy.

How would the Democratic party in its advocacy in the same platform of increased expenditures, in salaries and clerks meet the situation? Would not the increase in the rate of the income tax advocated by the Democratic party mulct the taxpayers in more than the amount of "interest paid and the loss incidental to discounting warrants?"

EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL

What the people of this Territory demand and must have, is an efficient and economical administration conducted within the revenues obtained by fair and just taxation. In regard to expenditures of "loan fund" moneys on unproductive works, the last Republican Legislature that passed the loan bill authorizing the issuance of \$2,400,000 worth of territorial bonds for public improvements, and passed the appropriation bill under the loan act, appropriating all moneys received from the sale of bonds, were limited to certain improvements as defined by the Organic Act. That the Republican party did their work and did it well, is shown by the fact that the President of the United States approved of it, and the loan was subscribed for at par. Unproductive loans in what manner? Does the Democratic party contend that the building of new roads, the erection of public schools, the increased water facilities, the erection of new wharves and landings, as provided for in the loan appropriations are unproductive as evidence.

Loloahi and his wife, Malie Loloahi, who were arrested on the charge of kahunaism, had their case, postponed until Monday. It is claimed that they were caught in the act of beginning the incantations with all the necessary paraphernalia about them on the floor. A native woman claims they are responsible for the death of her young granddaughter.

The double case of Mrs. Carl Peters and Mrs. Luhrs for interchanging vulgar and profane language was dismissed.

On leaving the court room they continued their wrangle.

Watamabe, charged with larceny in the second degree, was fined \$20 and costs, while Quon Wo Sing, on the same charge got off. Nemo, a Japanese huckster, was fined \$15 for breaking the carriage regulations. Makaaina, the only drunk, received the usual sentence of \$3 and costs.

During the day Matsuhita, the Jap-

anese who looks out for Lucas' place

at Waialae, was arrested under the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

A shot gun, revolver and some cartridges are among the things to be

used as evidence.

We send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

INTEREST IN HAWAII

Agencies Working and
A Knocker
Hits.

The firm of H. W. Dunning & Co., of Boston, who have been for many years acting as tourist agencies through Europe and especially in the Holy Land and Egypt, have this year opened up an office in San Francisco and announce in a letter to the Promotion Committee that they contemplate sending a party to Hawaii in February or March, stopping over two to four weeks. Mr. Dunning is a relative of the editor of the Congregationalist published in Boston.

The concern has been running tours for the past twelve to fourteen years.

A veteran of the Civil War writes from Morningside Heights at New York that he is thinking of coming to Hawaii. He has had all the literature on the islands sent out by the Promotion Committee. In his letter he says:

"I would like to secure a humble home near ocean water, where the mercury will not register 70 degrees one day and 40 the next. I am not ambitious to make money, but simply want to live in a very humble way close to the bosom of mother earth where I will drop into my eternal sleep before long."

The Promotion committee had notice yesterday of a "knocker" blow to its efforts which appeared in a late issue of the Farm and Irrigation Age of California. In this was a sensational statement about Hawaii and its prospects for small farming which is exceedingly detrimental to tourist travel here. It was literally a blackeye for Hawaii.

As a result of this publication, three gentlemen en route from Philadelphia to Hawaii, turned back at San Francisco.

SUBMARINES FOR RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Unofficial information was received in Washington today that four submarine torpedo boats which have been in process of construction by the Newport News shipbuilding Company for some time past and almost completed, will be shipped to their destination in a short time. Just what this destination is cannot be positively ascertained, but there appears to be a general belief among Government officers that the vessels are being constructed for the Russian Navy. The submarines will be taken apart and shipped in sections, and it is understood that there is no ground on which the United States can interfere.

According to information obtained today, about fifty submarines were ordered by Russia some months ago, and orders for thirty of these craft were placed with shipbuilding firms in the United States. Some time ago it was asserted that the shipyards of the Lewis Nixon Company were turning out about a dozen vessels of this type, and this was said to have been later confirmed by official advices received in Washington from Government agents.

Officers of the State Department looked up precedents in the case and found the only one bearing on it was a decision by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Grant, who held that a torpedo boat craft which could not cross the seas under her own steam, but which had been taken apart and shipped on a neutral vessel, was to all intents and purposes merely merchandise.

Of course there could be no contention with regard to such merchandise being contraband of war, this fact being apparent without argument. But the point at issue which called forth Secretary Fish's ruling and the point at issue in connection with the submarine craft said to be now building in this country for Russia, are entirely based on the question of whether the United States is permitting such "merchandise" destined for a belligerent to be shipped out of its territory, is not allowing its own neutrality to be violated.

Government officers in Washington say that even if official statements should be made to the State Department by representatives of the belligerent Powers concerning the shipment of such craft to Russia or Japan, it is doubtful whether any action could be taken. It is understood to be the view of those in authority that if the submarines are taken apart, crated and shipped on a neutral vessel, which must take her chances of capture and confiscation or destruction, it would not be possible for the United States to take action in the matter.

One American submarine of a new type was shipped to Russia some months ago, and reports recently received in Washington from official sources indicate that at recent tests near St. Petersburg the boat's performance was considered remarkable. A number of submarines of this type, and about a dozen of several other makes are said to be either under construction in this country now or on their way to Russia in neutral vessels.

ARGYLL ARRIVES WITH FUEL OIL

The Union

IS NOT NEW AT THE JOB

Rawlins' Evidence Con- victed Julian D. Hayne.

Deputy Sheriff W. T. Rawlins is not new to the business he has in hand. Indeed he began his career in the business of bringing criminals to book while he was a student at Yale a number of years ago. The criminal in question was the well known Julian D. Hayne who was once a resident of this city and published a paper called The Hawaiian which was violently anti-government. With his wife he suddenly disappeared from Hawaii and when he reached the States he left his wife, not forgetting, however, to take her money with him. He was next heard of in New York when under the name of John D. Hallen, he defrauded a widow out of \$16,000, a bogus mortgage being the modus operandi.

Long afterward he was discovered to be Hayne and was arrested as he was wanted by the police on several charges. It was necessary to prove his identity because he stoutly denied that he was Hayne and had a full beard which made identification difficult. Rawlins who was a student at Yale University was sent for and recognized a picture of Hayne taken in Honolulu. Hayne defended himself and for four hours Rawlins submitted to the most searching cross-examination without wavering. Hayne tried to prove that the picture was that of a naval officer. Rawlins coolly said that naval officers visiting Honolulu did not wear pajama fastenings on their coats.

The last question put by Hayne was, "Where did you see me in Hawaii?" to which Rawlins replied, "When I was a student at Oahu College you came there and delivered a lecture entitled "Success in Business Life." At this Hayne collapsed and was sentenced to eighteen years in Sing Sing. He had his mustache shaved off and one day Paul Neumann called at his cell with the judge who had tried the case and seeing Hayne without his beard exclaimed at once, "Judge, the boy was right, the identification is complete!"

THE FIGHT FOR NAONE

(Continued from Page 2.)

Her debts the testatrix bequeaths \$500 each to Naholoa and Nailau, both of Molokai; \$200 each to Solomon Kimo (k), Kimo (k), Kahuula (w), Ana (w), Mary Nui (w), Kaumana Hokee (k), Mrs. Josie Fink of Fruitvale, Cal., the trustees of Kawalaha church and Mrs. Rebecca Hart, wife of C. F. Hart; \$400 to Miss Frederika Nolte; \$200 to T. Manase, pastor of the church of Kauaaha, Molokai, for care of the church; \$1000 to Caroline M. Blickle of Callipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, or, if she died before the testatrix, the money to be divided among her children or heirs; \$1000 to Cecil Brown as trustee for the care of the graves of herself and husband, and the remainder of her estate to be equally divided between her relatives, viz., Naholoa (k), Kimo (k), Nailau Pahupu (k), Kahuula (w) and Ana (w), or, if any of them should die, the share of such to go to his or her heirs. The will was executed on January 21, 1900.

OTHER PROBATE CASES.

William L. Whitney, administrator of the estate of C. Ahi, deceased, has rendered a supplemental report. When the former administrator was threatened with suits of creditors, certain creditors advanced the sum of \$375 on behalf of the estate. Sales of chattels brought \$376.25 and both the sums just mentioned were put into the hands of Whitney, as agent for C. H. W. Ahi, then administrator. Whitney paid out sums amounting to \$1028.55. He shows a balance of \$22.80 as a realization of the estate.

Jennie Alameda Duevel was appointed by Judge De Bolt as guardian of the estate of Charles August, Christopher Rieher, Olaf Hermann, Agnes Martha and Clara Dorothy Ingalls, minors, under a bond of \$100.

Harriet K. Parker (formerly Baileys), executrix of the estate of David T. Baileys had her petition for approval of accounts and discharge granted by Judge Gear.

ANOTHER KAMALO SUIT.

Otto S. Meyer and Harvey R. Hitchcock have brought an action to recover rent against the Kamalo Sugar Co., Ltd. and Arthur Mouritz, garnishee.

The amount claimed is \$1346.15 being rent alleged due on a lease of 47.75 acres of land at Kamalo, Island of Molokai, executed November 10, 1899, for the term of ten years at \$363.50 a year. Dr. Mouritz is summoned as garnishee under the allegations that he is indebted to the Kamalo Sugar Co. and that he is the attorney, agent, factor or trustee of the company. Geo. A. Davis is attorney for the plaintiffs.

LITIGATION DROPPED.

The Territory of Hawaii by C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works has discontinued its suit against W. O. Smith et al., trustees of the B. P. Bishop estate for condemnation of land. Attorney General Andrews files the discontinuance. The action was begun to secure a site for the Kaliloa reservoir, but an amicable arrangement was afterward reached.

Democrats from town attending a rally at Pearl City station Tuesday night were brought home in the special train of the Republican campaigners who had held a rally at the same place. Chairman Vida of the Republican District Committee of the Fifth tendered the courtesy to the enemy.

THE OLAA SETTLER WHO FOUGHT THE JAPANESE SINGLE-HANDED AT PORT ARTHUR.



A PYRAMID OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS HELD AT BAY BY A SINGLE RUSSIAN OFFICER

One of the batteries before Port Arthur was encircled by a high wall, which the Japanese attempted to escalade by forming the human pyramid, an evolution practised by our own troops in a modified form, and recently exhibited on the London stage by certain Italian Chasseurs. The story goes that at Port Arthur the Russian Captain Lebedief took his stand, with sword and revolver, on the cope-stone of the wall. He repelled three assaults, and killed or wounded twenty-two Japanese. After the third assault, the gallant Captain sank down utterly exhausted, and was killed by a shell.

WAR WILL COST THREE BILLIONS

TOKIO, Oct 10.—In addressing the members of the United Clearing houses of Tokio today, Count Okuma, the leader of the Progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the termination of which it was now impossible to foretell. He predicted that the cost of Japan for a two-year war, including the loans which had been already placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination, would total one billion dollars, which would make the per capita share amount to \$20.

CORRUPTION IN RUSSIA.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military, political and financial departments of the Russian Government and that this corruption had almost resulted in a climax which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, now defending Port Arthur, and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibility for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in East Asia, was guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weakness of the Russians gave the Japanese many victories. He pointed out that despite her defeat, Russia continued to hold a prominent and commanding position in Europe, and said that even Emperor William was "courting the favor of the Russian autocrat."

COST RUSSIA TWO BILLIONS.

Despite her weakness, Count Okuma said, Russia possessed immense resources and had tremendous advantages in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth, and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would end Russia from one and a half billion to two billion dollars and said it would be impossible to raise loans or to increase the taxes in Russia because the limit had been reached.

JAPS WILL NEED FUNDS.

The Count predicted that it would be necessary for the Japanese Government to borrow \$250,000,000 next year and added that if \$73,000,000 were secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities.

Count Okuma urged the nation to carefully husband its strength and resources and expressed the fullest confidence in the ultimate victory of Japanese arms.

RETRENCHMENT THE ORDER.

The prefected Governors are now meeting in Tokio and are conferring with members of the Cabinet. The prefected expenses have been reduced by \$10,000,000 since the beginning of hostilities and other retrenchments are planned for the purpose of strengthening the national finances.

FORTNIGHT'S GUESTS

AT THE HALEIWA

Registrations at Haleiwa Hotel for two weeks ending October 23, 1904.

Mrs. P. C. Jones Alice H. Jones, Honolulu, Mrs. George R. Carter, Honolulu; Elizabeth G. Coleman, Canondale, N. Y. G. R. Carter, A. L. C. Atkinson A. Lewis Jr., O. St. John, Gilbert, J. H. Fuller, Hans M. Gittle, Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Brown, two children and nurse, Honolulu; Kenneth Winter, Honolulu, Arch. Mackillop, Chalmers G. Graham, Jos. Michaels, San Francisco, W. T. Rawlins, Mrs. W. T. Rawlins, Honolulu; E. M. Boyd, Mrs. E. M. Boyd, H. F. Wickman, Mrs. S. S. Peck, S. S. Peck, Robt. B. Booth, Alford C. Wall, Miss M. Dietz, H. Vernon Dietz, Louise Day, Honolulu, Miss E. M. Peck, Hilo; Miss Clara Rogers, Cal. Ormond E. Wall, Honolulu; A. A. Deas, Mrs. A. A. Deas, H. D. Corcoran, Honolulu; Fred T. Williams, Wailuku, Miss H. J. Bieby, Mrs. G. M. Deacon, Mr. E. R. Smith, Harry A. Weis, Wailuku, W. S. Rycroft, Mrs. H. Rycroft, Geo. P. Denison, James

C. Kennedy, Geo. H. Angus, H. H. Walker, F. C. Sheldon, Wade Warren, Thayer, D. W. Anderson, J. D. McInerny, J. G. Rothwell, Thos. E. Wall, E. R. Bivin, Miss A. M. Rycroft, Honolulu; F. H. House, N. Y.; Thos. A. Birmingham, J. M. Levy, Samuel H. Dowsett, Chas. J. Bremham, John W. Farwell, J. E. Rison, U. S. S. Patterson, Wm. L. Ruch, H. Ross, J. J. McClarn, U. S. S. Patterson, S. D. Healy, Honolulu, Lulu Cunningham, Paia; C. A. De Cev, Honolulu, E. M. Abbot, J. M. Abbot, Boston; John Cullen Jr., A. A. Wilson, Honolulu; L. C. Howland, M. Belle McClellan, Belmont, Cal.; Mary Persis Winn, Honolulu; Mr. and Mrs. Schwabacker, Miss M. Gulston, S. F.; Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Waldron, Honolulu, D. L. Austin, Mrs. C. H. Ramsay, Charlie Ramsay Jr., Honolulu; Geo. F. Howell Jr., Pasadena, Cal.; Richard Taube, Germany; Edmond A. Toier, A. H. Cole and wife, Berkeley; R. W. Perkins C. H. Ramsay, Honolulu; H. A. Weiss, D. E. Metzger, Hilo; Chas. H. Kibling and wife, Wm. T. Warren, Berkeley, Cal. E. H. Cockey, Margaret E. Lishman, Daisy P. Lishman, Honolulu, L. H. Thompson, Honolulu; J. L. Koster, J. A. Buck, S. F.; L. Todd, Harvey R. Grant, R. Kinney, Edward Keawe, Jonathan Aiau, Joseph Kahakauwai, Waialae; Mrs. T. Abram Hays, Honolulu, Miss Mullen, Miss A. Sullivan.

LAME BACK.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all dealers and drugists.

Penron, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

In its issue of October the Saturday Globe of Utica, N. Y., has a short biographical sketch and portrait of Frank D. Creedon, private secretary to Governor Carter, mentioning in terms of local pride his being an Omega county man.

To Be Depended On

Because It Is the Experience of a Honolulu Citizen and Can Readily be Investigated.

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says:

"I was for a number of years one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all drugists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young and Miss Young returned from the coast yesterday on the Ventura, and are occupying apartments at the Young Hotel. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers. Mrs. Young was not feeling well on arrival.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter.

The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

THE STANDARD AMMONIATED, in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

Bombing-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

North German Marine Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., general Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shop, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Can-de-labre, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,

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CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE

Bark Nutans sailing from New York to Honolulu about Nov. 15th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kirby St., Boston

Or CHAS. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

SISAL HEMP IS MAKING MILLIONS FOR YUCATAN

The New York Herald says:

The ancient Mayas of the Yucatan peninsula revered and worshipped the henequen plant as a miracle because it was able to take root, maintain itself and flourish on a pile of stones; the modern Yucateco, whether Maya, mestiza or creole, bows down to the ugly growth with equal regard, for it has made Yucatan a land of millionaires, the richest State, per capita, in the world. Even the plantation laborers have made so much money that it is necessary to import labor constantly from other States in order to fill the places of those retiring upon competence. The trade with foreign countries in which Yucatan exchanges the gold it gets for the henequen or sisal hemp for some of the luxuries of life, has in a few years built up the tiny town of Progreso from a port of fortnightly call by one steamer to a busy place where thirty steamers frequently lie in the offing unable to get to the docks.

When it is desired to plant a field of sisal hemp a stretch of the bush grown country is selected. Maya laborers cut off the brush, burn it, scatter the heaps of stone and then insert cuts from henequen plants in a handful of soil between two rocks. Five years later the planter can begin cutting off big, fibrous leaves, some of them worth a Mexican dollar each almost, and his plant produces till it is well along toward thirty years old, all the attention it has needed in the meantime being a little hoeing once a year. Some planters do not even do that.

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A stream of sisal hemp pours out of Yucatan, and a torrent of pianos, canned foods, automobiles, baby carriages, books, pictures, carpets, statues, gaso-line stoves, street cars, phonographs, electric light plants, coal and a few of the other conveniences of life rushes in. Henequen has done it all, has given immense wealth to men not even able to count it, has made a country in which there is less running water in brooks, rivers and lakes than there is in the pipes in New York city the most profitable agricultural site in the world.

The plant is a first cousin of the aloe or century plant and its peculiarity is that its long, thick, fleshy leaves are a mass of fibers laid parallel like the strings in celery, only much closer, and these fibers when extracted and dried make the very best binder twine to be had and in many other ways supplant Manila hemp.

The industry is not a new one—in fact the Custom House records show that in 1860 the United States bought 1,393 bales and in the year preceding October 1, 1903, 569,212 bales of a value of nearly eight cents a pound. Baling at an average of 350 pounds, that means about \$16,000,000 in gold, was paid to the people of the barren peninsular Mexican State.

Yucatan is practically cut off from Mexico proper by mountains and wilderness around by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and the people of Yucatan are loath to consider themselves Mexicans and are proud of being Yucatecos, all of which causes trade conditions in Yucatan to be very little affected by the Mexican financial difficulties. In Yucatan nearly all business is on a gold basis.

It was in 1881 that the demands for binder twine became larger through the spread of the binding machine, the price of sisal shot up and the extension of production followed as rapidly as possible. In 1898 the upsetting of the Manila hemp industries caused sisal to be used for so many other purposes that the price soared from three cents to ten, and small planters in Yucatan became millionaires in a few months.

Since that time sisal hemp has held its own in the market and a wonderful transformation has been wrought where it is grown.

ONLY SUCCESSFUL CROP.

Though thousands of experiments have been made in other sub-tropical soils and with other fibrous plants, there has been nothing found that will supplant henequen and there is no place outside of the peninsula where it will grow satisfactorily.

When the great boom came American capitalists hastened to Yucatan to take up big planting schemes, but were met and baffled by a dogged determination on the part of all landholders' there not to sell a foot of ground to outsiders. Since all were prosperous there was no way of forcing conclusions, and one after the other large companies have given up hopes of getting a chance to grow the plant that makes millionaires.

Not that all the land in Yucatan on which henequen can be grown is under cultivation. As a matter of fact only one-tenth actually is, for the reason that there is not labor enough to clear it and work the plantations already established.

To keep the laborers the planters resort to methods that would be a revelation even in the United States, the

RUSSIA WANTS TO ARBITRATE

(Continued from page 1)

WAITING FOR REPORT

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—The failure of Admiral Rojestvensky's report to arrive is embarrassing. Its receipt is expected to-day.

ROJESTVENSKY'S EXPLANATION.

VIGO, Spain, Oct. 27.—Interviewed today Admiral Rojestvensky said he regretted the attack on the trawlers, which was accidental. He said two torpedo boats appeared which were thought to be Japanese. They were fired upon, the fishermen beyond not being seen. The Admiral was unaware at the time of any damage being done. It is believed that the Czar will satisfy England. Rojestvensky claims that one of his vessels has been damaged and he has asked permission to have it remain in port longer than twenty-four hours. He has promised not to coal in Spanish waters.

CHANNEL FLEET WILL SAIL.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 27.—The Channel fleet is under orders to sail on the 28th.

APPRAISERS AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Oct. 27.—The appointment of Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief is popular. A Japanese attack is expected shortly.

GEAR DOES NOT CONCUR

One Jury Commissioner No Better Than His Colleague.

J. M. Riggs and John D. Holt Jr. have been appointed Jury Commissioners of the First Judicial Circuit for the year 1905. In the order of appointment the judges say it has been made to appear to them that the men are well known to be of opposite politics, Riggs a Republican and Holt a Democrat, and

find that "each are of good reputation for intelligence, morality and integrity, and each are in all respects qualified to perform the duties of Jury Commissioners."

Mr. Riggs is reappointed. Mr. Holt takes the place of C. J. McCarthy.

The order as filed yesterday morning is signed by J. T. De Bolt, First Judge, and W. T. Robinson, Third Judge, the space for George D. Gear, Second Judge, to sign being blank.

Judge Gear, when asked why his signature was missing, answered:

"I do not concur in the appointments."

"When the commission was presented to me it contained only the name of J. M. Riggs. I was asked to fill in the second man's name, but I refused to do so.

"I considered that the commissioners for this year did not perform their duties properly, and did not believe that one of them had the right to lay the blame upon the other. Therefore, Mr. Riggs did not deserve to be reappointed any more than Mr. McCarthy."

"Under these circumstances I declined to name a second commissioner and would have nothing further to do in the matter."

The Governor denies that he is going to speak at the Sixth precinct meeting.

Impure Blood

When the blood is pure and the bowels are regular, there need be but little fear of sickness. Keep two grand medicines in the house, and use them when you first begin to feel poorly. Recovery will be prompt, and serious sickness prevented.

Another big planter sent his family, only two members of which had ever been out of the country before, to New York and the Continent to have a good time. Before the family left he gave the eldest son \$2,000.00 in French securities as expense money. The old gentleman had not the faintest idea what the trip would cost and did not care. I saw a pair of Kentucky horses sold on the streets of Merida for \$8,400 in gold. I happen to know they cost the dealer just \$400 in Lexington.

In the houses of the wealthy in Merida it is amusing as well as pathetic to see the old provincial Spanish system of household affairs, in which the woman is subservient to the last degree and the interior of the house devoid of mobiliary ornamentation, combating the American modern idea, which means folding beds, automatically played pianos, straight front corsets, appalling wall papers, carpets, bird's-eye maple dressing tables set in the parlor, and so on. Henequen has done it all.

Mr. Fred Pfeifer, who resides at South Terrace, Adelaide, S. A., sends this letter with his photograph:

"For some years I have been a boundary rider on some of the far northern sheep and cattle stations. I had severe attacks of indigestion, and my blood would often get very impure. My skin would be covered with rashes, and in general health greatly affected. Whenever these attacks occurred I would procure Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills. I always found that the Sarsaparilla would quickly purify my blood and strengthen my digestion; while the pills would correct my constipation and biliousness."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

BY AUTHORITY.

WATER RIGHTS NOTICE

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF PRIVATE WAYS AND WATER RIGHTS, ISLAND OF OAHU, COMPRISING THE FOURTH AND FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

NOTICE OF WATER CONTROVERSY.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the Island of Oahu, comprising the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts, Territory of Hawaii, I hereby give notice that on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1904, at the court room of Judge J. T. De Bolt, in the Judiciary Building, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, I will hear and determine a water controversy begun by Harriet E. Wright, plaintiff, vs. The Dowsett Company, Limited, Ah Chong, Ah Sam, Chan Loke, Mrs. Kaiuku Elekuula, John Hookano Manuia, and George Kawaharima Manuia, defendants, to determine the ownership of all waters flowing or entitled to flow in a certain ancient water ditch and lead known as the "Kukuhohill Ditch," which obtains its water supply from the Nuuanu Stream, which said stream passes down the Nuuanu Valley, Island of Oahu, on the easterly side thereof,

and also to determine the apportionment of said waters, and to regulate the methods by which said water may be obtained and its supply controlled for and in behalf of the owners thereof. And I further give notice to each land owner, occupant of land, or any other person having an interest in the controversy aforesaid to attend at the time and place aforesaid to prove their rights in the waters of said ancient ditch, and all other matters in issue in said controversy as aforesaid, or such affidavits will be adjudicated without such attendance, and they will be defaulted and forever estopped from contesting said adjudication.

Given under my hand this 12th day of October, A. D. 1904.

EMMA M. NAKUNA,
Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights in and for the Island of Oahu, comprising the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts,
2633—Oct. 14, 21, 28, Nov. 4.

FORECLOSURES

ZELUBABERA KAKINA AND WIFE

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Zelubabera Kakina and Kaal Z. Kakina, his wife, of Kawainau, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagors, to Albert S. Wilcox, mortgagee, of Lihue, said land of Kauai, dated October 16, 1890, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 218, pages 207 to 209, the said mortgagee, Albert S. Wilcox, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein named, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Mr. Riggs is reappointed. Mr. Holt takes the place of C. J. McCarthy.

The order as filed yesterday morning is signed by J. T. De Bolt, First Judge, and W. T. Robinson, Third Judge, the space for George D. Gear, Second Judge, to sign being blank.

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